

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method for increasing at least one of the following two parameters of a polyamide: (i) melting point and (ii) enthalpy of melting ΔH_m , comprising:
 - contacting solid granular or powdered polyamide with a substance consisting of water, water containing methanol, or steam, at a temperature close to crystallization temperature T_c of the polyamide, for a time long enough to effect said increase;
 - separating water or steam from the polyamide and drying the polyamide.
2. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to Claim 1, in which the temperature close to crystallization temperature T_c is from 10°C below T_c to 10°C above T_c .
3. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, in which the temperature close to crystallization temperature T_c is from 5°C below T_c to 5°C above T_c .
4. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, in which the duration of treatment is 5 to 100 hours.
5. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, in which the polyamide is PA-11, PA-12, an aliphatic polyamides resulting from the condensation of an aliphatic diamine having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms and an aliphatic diacid having from 9 to 12 carbon atoms, or an 11/12 copolyamides having either more than 90% of nylon-11 units or more than 90% of nylon-12 units.
6. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, in which the polyamide is in the form of granules or powder is ground, if in the form of granules, and further melted and sintered to form an object.

7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the polyamide is blended with an additional polymer and optionally contains a filler.
10. (Previously Presented) A process for manufacturing polyamide objects, comprising increasing melting point, enthalpy of melting ΔH_m , or both in polyamide, by
- contacting solid granular or powdered polyamide with a substance consisting of water, water containing methanol or steam, at a temperature close to crystallization temperature T_c of the polyamide, for a time long enough to effect said increase;
 - separating water or steam from the polyamide and drying the polyamide, optionally grinding the polyamide to a powder, and
 - sintering by melting using radiation.